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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1888

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BRIEFLY POSTPONED.

Feeble Frederick's Insidious Disease Resting.

THE GRAVITY OF THE MALADY.

Queen Victoria's Cordial Reception—Brilliant State Banquet—Bismarck—Other News Notes.

German Gossip.

BERLIN, April 28.—(Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.)—The end of the week sees an unhoped for change in the Emperor's condition, and the feeling of relief and joy at the good news can be plainly read in the faces of the daily visitors to the Schloss. There is every reason to believe that no further complications will set in, at least for some weeks, now that the danger of the crisis is over. The original disease, however, is insidious in its progress, and the

FINAL RESULT IS ONLY POSTPONED.

The North German Gazette, which usually takes a pessimistic view of the Emperor's case, says: "At any rate the local disease is unusually slow in progress. Even now one can speak neither of a very material extension of the malady nor of its so-much-dreaded spreading to other and especially vital organs." This extract rather reflects the reason which has taken place in the German press since the admitted success of Dr. Mackenzie's treatment, and the now almost equally admitted fact that the recent crisis was mainly due to the insertion of the malady into the German people's mind. Dr. Mackenzie, "it matters little what the feelings of the German people may be, but I have my reputation to preserve and I will sign nothing that is contrary to the truth." The fact that Dr. Mackenzie signed recent bulletins is, therefore, of exceptional importance.

One of the physicians attending the Emperor expressed his views as follows: "Considering

THE GRAVITY OF THE EMPEROR'S MALADY.

his condition is as good as could be hoped, but a fresh crisis may come at any moment. Nevertheless, apart from accidents, new developments are not expected for a month or six weeks. The strong constitution of the Emperor may carry him over this, but it is useless to deceive ourselves and hope too much."

The Emperor was much encouraged, yesterday by reading the report of the case of a Hungarian schoolmaster, who submitted to tracheotomy in 1881, and is still in fair health. As a further sign that

THE PRESENT DANGER IS PAST.

M. Herbet, French minister, who has delayed his departure for to-night in consequence of the crisis, has arranged to return to Paris on Tuesday. It is reported, also, that the Grand Duchess of Baden talks of leaving Charlottenburg.

After her drive to Berlin, Wednesday, Queen Victoria was so pleased with the hearty reception accorded her by the people that she immediately telegraphed to Lord Salisbury a detailed account of the

WARM WELCOME.

she received. She was all the more pleased because it had even been suggested to her not to come to Berlin, as it was feared she would be coolly received by the people. Nothing, however, could induce her to forego her visit to the Emperor's sick bed.

Wednesday's state banquet is the universal theme of discussion. Never since last century had such splendor been witnessed in the Charlottenburg Schloss. The beautiful gallery was transformed into a hall of

SCRAPING GRANDEUR.

prominent among the decorations being the Chinese and Japanese vases presented by the Dutch merchants to the Great Elector. The floor was covered with beautiful Smyrna carpets, and the rooms were lighted with silver candelabras. The dinner service was of gold, and the table decorations and flowers were magnificent. The chairs were covered with purple velvet. The windows were draped with curtains of light red silk. All the ladies were dressed in black and the gentlemen wore uniforms. The Queen was extremely gracious to Prince Bismarck. She insisted that he be seated, saying: "I know that long standing is not good for you."

The official ovens have little to say of the results of the interview, beyond commenting upon the eminent satisfaction shown by both the Queen and the Chancellor. Other journals make numerous assertions in regard to the interview, but they are

UNWORTHY OF ATTENTION.

as is also the report that the Emperor appointed the Queen honorary Chief of the Life Guard regiment, in memory of her visit.

One of the particular reasons for holding the review was rather that the Queen expressed a desire to see the regiment of which Prince Henry of Battenburg was formerly lieutenant. A correspondent of the Munich Allgemeine Zeitung says, with reference to the attacks upon the Queen and Emperor: "Here, in Alsace-Lorraine, we can almost lay our hands on the mischief this will cause has done, and we, therefore, regard it with

DOUBT, PAIN AND INDIGNATION."

The council of ministers meet, daily. Count Herbert Bismarck assisting in the deliberations. The recent Chancellor crisis, arising

Victoria and Prince Alexander of Battenburg, was aggravated by the Emperor insisting that the decisions of the council, which formerly were submitted to Emperor William, in Bismarck's name, should now be submitted in a manner showing by what majorities, giving the names of the councilors, they had been arrived at. Prince Bismarck at first held out for solidarity, but eventually he acceded to the Emperor's wish.

ANOTHER SOURCE OF TROUBLE.

was the appearance of a joint memorial by the kingdoms of Bavaria, Saxony, Wurtemberg and Baden, setting forth that, owing to the delicate state of the Emperor's health, and the inexperience of the Crown Prince, it was advisable that the supreme power of declaring war and concluding peace should be vested in the Reichstag, instead of remaining with the Emperor. No reply has yet been sent to this.

The business transaction on the Bourse, to-day, was insignificant. Stocks were firmly held, and there was no material change in prices. The annual bank reports are now nearly all published. Eighty of the banks were enabled to distribute

LARGE DIVIDENDS.

thirty paid the same dividends as in previous years, and only eighteen declared smaller dividends than in 1886.

Florida Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Surgeon-General Hamilton to-day officially published the full text of the reports on file in the Marine Hospital Bureau, which based the statement of last Saturday that the "late inspection at Miami, Plant City and Barlow, Florida, has proved the recent existence of yellow fever there, and that several other points in the southern and western portions of the State are looked upon with suspicion." In an interview this evening, with reference to the subject, he said: "In view of the characteristically violent attacks on me by certain Florida newspapers, I have thought best to publish the full text of these reports. It will be seen from a perusal of them that I could have made a more positive statement and still kept within the limits of the information on file. I now learn that the report of Dr. Knight, who was detailed by the Jacksonville board of health, states that there were two cases of yellow fever at Plant City, as late as April 24th. The reports as to Barlow are now confirmed, but as to the other points the original information seems to have been correct. I regret, extremely, the circumstances that made it necessary to publish the original warning, but under the existing law it was my duty to other localities to give them some intimation of the facts. If the publication shall stir the Florida authorities to a proper sense of the obligation they owe other States of the Union by a prompt enforcement of vigorous sanitary measures and the establishment of a State board of health, the publication will result in great good to them and to all. Personal abuse," says the Surgeon-General, "while it may be a amusing diversion to Florida newspapers, will neither clean up their villages nor arrest their yellow fever, nor restore confidence in themselves." The reports fill about four pages of the weekly abstracts of sanitary reports, No. 17.

The Constitution Celebration.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—In response to a call issued some time ago by Governor Beaver, the Governors of the thirteen original States, or their representatives, with the exception of Massachusetts, met in Carpenter's Hall, to-day, to consider plans for the establishment of a fitting and lasting memorial to commemorate the first century of the Constitution of the United States. Resolutions were passed, calling upon the national government and the various States and Territories to make appropriations for a fund to erect a suitable national monument, commemorative of the framing and adoption of the Constitution of the United States, to be erected within the city of Philadelphia, said monument to bear the names of the signers of the Declaration of Independence in their autographs, and of the framers of the Constitution. It was also resolved to invite all the States and Territories to co-operate with New York in celebrating the Centennial of Washington's inauguration. Those present were Governors: Beaver, Pennsylvania; Sawyer, New Hampshire; Davis, Rhode Island; Egge, Delaware; Green, New Jersey; and Jackson, Maryland; Lieutenant-governors Jones, New York, and Howard, Connecticut; Rev. Thomas A. Hoyt, D. D., Georgia; Major Charles S. Stringfellow, Virginia; Julius N. Carr, North Carolina; and ex-Secretary of State J. N. Lipscomb, of South Carolina.

Murderous Stage Robbers.

CLOVERDALE, Cal., April 28.—The lakeport stage was robbed by two masked men to-day a few miles from this place. Wells, Fargo & Company's box was taken, but the amount it contained is not known. When the news was received here, Constable Abe Sawyer, New Hampshire, and his partner, Crigler, New Hampshire, started in pursuit of the robbers and overtook them in the mountains at a point known as Profile Rock. The robbers were ordered to surrender, but one of them raised a rifle and fired, shooting Crigler through the heart, killing him instantly. Allen returned the fire, but both robbers slid down a high precipice and escaped. Further search will be continued to-morrow.

Driven Mad by Shame.

NOVATO, Va., April 28.—To-night, Robert Taylor shot and killed Thomas O'Ranney, a married man, who had betrayed Taylor's sister. The girl was driven insane by shame and is in a

Baseball.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Bostonians won a well-earned victory, to-day, over the Washingtons. The local team played well, but lost by errors at an unfortunate phase of the contest. Nash cheated many of the Statesmen out of base hits by his brilliant work at second. The Washingtons tied the score in the eighth inning, but in the tenth, the Bostonians won the game on a drop fly by Wilmet and Mack's misjudgment of Nash's line hit. Score: Washington 3, Boston 4.

PITTSBURGH, April 28.—Henderson pitched for the home team and belted the Chicagoans down to four hits. He was very wild, however, and gave eight men their bases on balls. Van Haltern was not as effective as usual. Pittsburgh took kindly to his delivery at the start and kept it up to the finish, earning six of their runs. Attendance, 2,800. Score: Pittsburgh 7, Chicago 4.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 28.—The third game between Indianapolis and Detroit was witnessed by 4,000 people. The game was a contest between the pitchers, in which both Boyle and Getzlin did fine execution, as the base hit record will show. The day was saved for Detroit by Thompson's home run drive over the right-field fence in the sixth inning. Rowe joined the Detroitians to-day and played in his regular position. Score: Indianapolis 0, Detroit 1.

KANSAS CITY, April 28.—No game.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The New Yorks again defeated the Philadelphians at the Polo grounds to-day. They gave them a merciless drubbing and the visitors were badly rattled. In the third inning they had Casey so broken up that he did not know which way to turn. He pitched very wildly. Titcomb and Murphy were batting for New York, and kood ones the "twins," as they are dubbed, provided a few runs for New York. Murphy stroked round after round of applause by his catching and throwing to bases. Six thousand five hundred people witnessed the game. Score: New York 14, Philadelphia 1.

LOUISVILLE, April 28.—Louisville 6, Cincinnati 4.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Brooklyn 0, Athletics 5.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Baltimore 4, Cleveland 3.

The Boss Brewers' Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The State board of arbitration and mediation resumed its investigation of the brewers' strike. Richard Elsner, secretary of the Milwaukee Brewery Employees' Union, was a witness. He testified, on cross-examination, of the boss brewers' conspiracy. When a letter, written in English, was handed to the witness and he was asked if he wrote it, he replied that he hadn't come there to expose the boss brewers' conspiracy. Witness became very excited at times and spoke in broken English. Elsner declined to answer any questions regarding the English letter, saying that it might criminate him. At this point the hearing was postponed until next Wednesday. Elsner will again be called upon to testify when the hearing resumes.

Successful Launches.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Two trains from Washington, bearing Secretary Whitney and party arrived a few minutes before 1 o'clock, and were at once taken on board the steamer Columbia, where they were received by the city officials and prominent citizens. The steamer meanwhile proceeded up the river to Gramp's ship yards. The Yorktown was launched at 3 o'clock, and was christened by Miss Eleanor Breckenridge, daughter of Congressman Breckenridge. The dynamite cruiser, followed off the ways at 3:10, being christened by Miss Nellie Cameron, daughter of Senator Don Cameron. The launches were unusually successful. The United States steamer Dispatch, which lay out in the river, fired salutes as the vessels moved off the ways into the stream, amid the screaming of whistles, ringing of bells and the cheers of the multitude of spectators.

An Ohio Bank Suspends.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 28.—The South End Bank suspended payment this morning for two or three days. The president posted a notice to depositors at 10 a.m., stating that, owing to the action of the former cashier, P. W. Corbillion, they were obliged to temporarily suspend. The officers and directors assure depositors that all claims will be paid in full. Corbillion overdraw his account some \$15,000. Small certificate holders and others made a run on the bank this morning and the suspense was for the purpose of giving the directors an opportunity to give an exact statement of the assets and liabilities.

A Big Railroad.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The first regular express train to Missouri River points over the Chicago, Santa Fe & California Railway will depart from the Dearborn Street station to-morrow, at 12:05 p.m., and will thereafter run daily. The road will also be opened for freight traffic on Monday. This road is an extension of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad to Chicago. It gives to that great system of 7,000 miles a direct connection over its own rails with the Mississippi River the great lakes and the eastern railroad systems centering at Chicago.

Judge Cooley Improving.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Judge Cooley had a sharp attack of pneumonia on Thursday, preceded by a chill, brought on by exposure, the extent of which he was not aware of at the time. He had a very bad night, but by unfailing care and attention, by noon on Friday the disease was checked in its worst symptoms, and he has been gaining ever since. Mrs. Cooley arrived last night

TARIFF DISCUSSION.

A Running Debate Among the Representatives.

ABSENTEES AT A LAUNCHING.

Fair Traders, Not Free Traders—Protection for Convict Labor—Some Fun—Etc.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Many Representatives went to Philadelphia to-day, to witness the launch of the Yorktown, and there were thirty-five members present when the House met this morning, and immediately went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

Kerr, of Iowa, approved the reduction of the revenues by the abolition of the internal revenue tax. The time had come, he thought, in the history of the American government for the nation to declare, henceforth, that it would take no share in the profits of the sale of alcoholic liquor.

The discussion then took a colloquial turn, and the subjects of free trade, protection, wages of laboring men, fisheries, ship-building, etc., were touched upon, and at times the questions and answers caused great merriment among the few members present.

O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, said yesterday morning he had received a letter from a young lady about to graduate, in which she said she had been designated to speak at her commencement exercises, on the protection of American industries, so that this question even entered into the household of American families.

Richardson, of Tennessee, did the young lady ask you for protection? Milliken—If the young lady had asked you for protection, would you have been a free trader then?

O'Neil then declared, with emphasis, that he was a protectionist of the protectionists, that he was protectionist all over, a declaration which was received with laughter and applause.

Ford, of Michigan, characterized Philadelphia as an overgrown country village, and contrasted its slowness with the building activity of New York. This condition of affairs, he said, arose because the citizens of Philadelphia had not depended, as the citizens of New York had, on their own enterprise and thrift, but had been fed on the public.

O'Neil suggested that the gentleman must have been in some remarkable condition when he visited Philadelphia or must have had his eyes closed. The manufacture of Philadelphia amounted to many millions more than those of New York.

Russell, of Massachusetts, referring to the condition of the protected State of Pennsylvania, stated that the affairs in the coal regions of that State were a shame and a scandal to human civilization.

Baine declared that the wages paid labor in the county of Allegheny alone were annually more than the entire wages paid in all the States represented by the southern contingent on the ways and means committee.

Breckenridge said the concrete representative of the protective system was a guard of the Pinkerton detectives for the purpose of enabling the Hungarian immigrants to work, while American workmen were kept out at the point of the gun. That was the concrete picture of the state of wages in Allegheny.

Baine declared that that was a mistake. Detectives were there, but the men they sought to protect were not Hungarians. The Hungarians that were there were not skilled mechanics and could not do the work required.

Breckenridge inquired what wages the workmen at the Thompson steel works had been receiving?

Baine replied that they had been receiving \$3 a day.

Breckenridge said that the average wages of the Pinkerton detectives was \$3 a day. They received that rate of wages to prevent a breach of the peace by men who received \$3 a day.

Reed, of Maine, said the gentleman from Kentucky had drawn the picture with the American workmen in the cold and Hungarian workmen protected by the Pinkerton detectives. The gentleman had pictured that as the final result of protection, when it was only an incident in a great dispute which went on either under protection or free trade. The gentleman wanted to contrast the wages of men temporarily employed with those received by permanent employees. He (Reed) thought it ought to be pointed out that such methods of arguing this question of free trade or protection were somewhat petty in their nature. The question was, what system secured the greater wealth to the country and higher wages to the workmen.

Breckenridge said that Allegheny County had been depicted as a scene of protective development and had shown the result of that development. He denied that it was an incident that he had depicted, and asserted that it was a

system of taxation, under which an organized body of armed detectives was used in guarding convict labor to undersell American labor.

A running debate took place on the subject of monopolies, which was participated in by Smith, of Wisconsin, and Urquhart, of New York.

The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

A Sensational Shooting.

CANTON, Ohio, April 28.—Massillon is greatly excited over the sensational and accidental shooting of a young man, while in the presence of his lady love. Ray Falk, aged 17 years, son of William Falk, and employed in the News Letter printing office, last night, called on Mamie Root, whom he had just met. Falk engaged. The evening was spent pleasantly, but toward the close, Falk, who had been drinking, spoke a few sarcastic words, which were not well received by the girl. When going home, and while at the gate, Falk took from his pocket a pistol, with which he began firing. The girl requested him to put it away, as he might hurt some one. Hardly were the words uttered, when the pistol was discharged, sending a ball crashing through the boy's head, entering at the chin and passing to the brain. The unfortunate boy fell on his knees and expired.

Turf.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The attendance at the National Jockey Club was better than on either of the preceding days. The weather was beautiful, and the track splendid.

Six furlongs—Volta won, King Idle second, Boodle third. Time, 1:15 1/4.

One mile—Favor won, Frank Ward second, Best third. Time, 1:44.

For two-year-olds, half mile—Holiday won, Seymour second, Bonnie Park third. Time, 49 1/2.

Seven-eighths of a mile—Bronzomart won, Romp second, Lucy H. third. Time, 1:31.

Steeplechase, over full course—Bob Miles won, Jim McGowan second, Hercules third. Time, 4:20 1/2.

A N. P. Tunnel Ruined.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 28.—A Garrison special says the Mullan tunnel, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, which passes through the main range of the Rocky Mountains, will probably be a total wreck, owing to the action of melting snow and spring rains. A severe rain already necessitated the abandonment of the tunnel. The loss will be over \$2,000,000.

Near at Hand.

BIGGS, California, April 28.—The heaviest earthquake shock ever experienced here occurred at 8:45 a.m., lasting seventy-five seconds. Plastered buildings were cracked.

Stockton, California, April 28.—Four distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here at 8:40 this morning.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Advertisements in this column, if for articles lost or found, for situations offered or wanted, houses for rent or wanted to rent, will be charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line for one insertion, and 2 1/2 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. All other matter, 7 1/2 cents per line first time, and 4 cents each subsequent time.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

BYRON HARTWELL HAS OPENED THE blacksmith shops formerly occupied by the People's Implement Company, where he will give entire satisfaction in the line of shoeing, wagon work and general repair, and he cordially invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call.

WOOD TURNING AND SCROLL SAWING.

WILLIAM H. FOSTER WISHES TO inform his many friends and patrons that he has made arrangements with the Salt Lake Building and Manufacturing Company to run his turning lathe in their new planing mill on Second West, between Second and North Temple Streets, where he will be prepared to do all kinds of wood and ivory turning, scroll sawing.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 28, 1888.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON GOOD SECURITY, AT REASONABLE terms. Apply to John S. Barnes, 39 E. Second South Street.

GRAND EXCURSION TO EUROPE.

LEAVING SALT LAKE, OGDEN AND PROVO, MAY 3, 1888. Tickets to Liverpool and return, good for six months. First class on railway and steamer cabin on steamer \$136 and upwards, according to location of berth, and line of steamers selected. First-class on railway and second cabin on steamer, \$140, or steerage passage on steamer \$125. For full particulars apply to W. C. Spencer or W. A. Rosetter, Box B, Salt Lake City.

LIBRARY RECORD.

THIS IS THE ONLY BOOK MADE FOR the purpose of entering a catalogue in the manner of collections of books, and should be had by every party having a library. The book is ruled and printed on first-class writing paper, with an ornamental title and index, and is neatly and substantially bound. Price, postpaid, of 100 pages, \$1.25. Price postpaid of 200 pages, \$2. E. V. Fohlman, Bookbinder and Stationer, Salt Lake City.

ELK HORNS FOR SALE.

MAGNIFICENT PAIR OF ELK HORNS for sale. Apply at this office.

PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET.

SEEGER & CO., PROPRIETORS, CORNER Third South and Main Streets. Prime beef, from 5 to 15 cents; mutton from 6 to 15 cents; veal 10 to 15 cents. All kinds of vegetables in the market.

LINDSAY'S GARDENS.

SEASON 1888. WILL OPEN THE ABOVE pleasure resort, May 1st. Everybody welcome. F. L. Tripp, Lessee.

A PARTY GOING EAST.

WITHIN THE NEXT MONTH OR SIX weeks, and having occasion to travel over the Baltimore & Ohio, can secure a ticket at a reduced rate, by addressing G. F. Hare Herald.

DESK ROOM TO RENT.

House, fine office, Hamra at Ogden.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TAGGART & CHAMBERLAIN'S PIANO depot, one and one-half blocks east of Gliff House. New upright 750, grand piano from \$250 upwards. Good organs and upwards.

IF ANY PERSON KNOWING THE address of George D. Keaton, formerly of this city, will send it to W. W. Darko, 119 Main Street, he will confer a favor on both.

FOR RENT.

TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen, at 36 E. First North street.

A FINE OFFICE SUITE IN THE HERALD BUILDING.

Apply at this office.

THREE GOOD ROOMS, IN EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Inquire at corner of C and Fifth Streets.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF INSECT POWDER, get the best.

Apply to C. M. I. Drug Store, Agents.

WANTED.

A BOY TO LEARN THE MANUFACTURE of Tinware, Roofing, etc. Inquire of O. S. Walsh, Kimball Block.

A FIRST-CLASS HAT TRIMMER.

E. Macdon, 59 E. First South street.

GOOD TAILORS WANTED, AT H. F. Clark's.

BUILDINGS TO RENT, LAND TO LEASE, and business in New Deering Mowers, and All Steel Binders, at Sawyer & Pike's, 157 S. First East street.

BUYERS FOR GOOD FARMS IN CACHE VALLEY.

Apply to J. K. Wilson, Real Estate Agent, Ogden, Utah.

A GOOD UPHOLSTERER WANTED, AT Co-op. Furniture Store, 41 South Main street.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR OLD copper, brass, pewter and zinc at 237 West Temple Street, in the rear. Thomas Miller.

A HOUSE GIRL, APPLY TO MRS. William Jennings.

PERSONS TO LIST THEIR PROPERTY with Thatcher, Blair & Co., Real Estate and Loan Agents, 40 Main Street. Square dealing guaranteed.

FOR SALE.

A CAR-LOAD OF ROCK SALT, ON UTAH Central track. Apply to J. W. Euell, Idaho Store.

IF YOU WANT TO OBTAIN THE BEST price for your property, either real or personal, call on A. D. Woolley, real Estate and Stock Broker, 133 Main Street.

HAMMOND TYPE-WRITERS, 3 MONTHS TRIAL.

Call on C. Orin, 2 C. M. I. S. City.

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GOOD LAND, PURE WATER, and the healthiest location in America. Apply to F. McDonald, Big Cottonwood, Salt Lake County, Utah.

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DR. MAGGIE C. SHIFF.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 69 SOUTH First East Street. Telephone 883.

A. MINER & CO.

REAL ESTATE, HERALD BUILDING. Properties solicited. Fair dealing guaranteed.

TAYLOR BROS. & CLIVE.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS. Have removed to their new office, 119 Main Street.

SPECIAL.

HYDE & GRIFFIN HAVE ONE MORE Office on ground floor to rent, suitable for real estate.

G. F. & C. B. FELT.

REAL ESTATE, THREE DOORS SOUTH of Godbe, First Drug Store. List your property with your friends.

WILLIAM COOK & CO.

ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS. Office hours, 12 to 3. Rooms 22 and 23, Herald Building. P. O. Box 1,134.

THATCHER, BLAIR & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS, 40 MAIN Street. A big list of city and acreage property. Correspondence solicited.

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